

بنك الاسئلة

الصف
الرابع
الابتدائي
٢٠٢٣

التميز

أ/ محمود سعيد

EL MOTMAMYEZ QUESTIONS BANK

science

على مقررات شهر أكتوبر

BY

MRS. Amira Ahmed



cartoon science

نسخة
مجانية

ملحق الإجابات
بالداخل



El.Motamyez.School

يمكنكم الحصول على المذكرات والاختبارات من خلال مسح رمز ال QR
أو من خلال صفحة "التميز - أ/ محمود سعيد".
يرجى مراعاة حقوق صاحب المحتوى عند النشر.

EL MOTAMYEZ - SCIENCE Questions Bank

REVISION on unit 1 & 2

QUESTION 01

Choose the correct answer

Camouflage means that the animal.....

- ① **a** can be seen easily among its surrounding **b** is hard to be seen among its surrounding **c** is easily to be seen by its preys **d** can be seen easily by its predators

The liver and pour their juices into the small intestine

- ② **a** throat **b** esophagus **c** large intestine **d** pancreas

Bat is.....animal

- ③ **a** nocturnal **b** morning **c** Harmful **d** don't fly

Saliva in the mouth makes the food becomes soft and mushy with the help of ...

- ④ **a** teeth only **b** tongue only **c** teeth and esophagus **d** teeth and tongue

The roots of palm plants help them to

- ⑤ **a** Stand strong against the wind **b** reach the underground water **c** Fixation of plants in the soil **d** all the above

When can object comes suddenly close to your eyes..... occurs

- ⑥ **a** reflex action **b** respiration **c** sensory organ **d** sleeping

Animals that live in a hot environment have ears to help her, and allow heat to escape to be cool.

- ⑦ **a** small **b** short **c** long **d** sharp

Theis the main control center in your body.

- ⑧ **a** nerve **b** brain **c** spinal cord **d** sense

Which of these examples of hiding or a camouflage

- ⑨ **a** camel broad feet **b** camel hump **c** power parrot wings **d** the fox is golden like its environment

The animal that has the ability to turn its head in all direction is a/an

- ⑩ **a** snake **b** jerboa **c** dolphin **d** owl

.....is covering the body of the Arctic fox.

- ⑪ **a** Heavy hair **b** Thick fur **c** Many feathers **d** Heavy skin

To communicate through the sense of sight we need

- ⑫ **a** making sound **b** availability of light **c** hearing music **d** touching something





Adaptation includes changes that in the environment.

- 13 ☐ a reduce the chance of survival ☐ b reduce life span for individuals ☐ c improve species survival ☐ d reduce reproduction process

The sense you use to identify the scent of a perfume.

- 14 ☐ a taste ☐ b sight ☐ c smell ☐ d hearing

Panting of fennec fox belongs to.....adaptation

- 15 ☐ a only structural ☐ b only behavioral ☐ c both structural and behavioral ☐ d neither structural nor behavioral

All of the following are components of the nervous system except

- 16 ☐ a Spinal cord ☐ b heart ☐ c nerves ☐ d brain

One of the structural adaptations of water lily plant is that

- 17 ☐ a it has long roots ☐ b it has sharp spines ☐ c it has tiny leaves ☐ d it has wide leaves

Fish extracts oxygen out of water by

- 18 ☐ a skin ☐ b gills ☐ c Lungs ☐ d fins

Your sensation of hot weather depends on sensory receptors in the

- 19 ☐ a eyes ☐ b skin ☐ c nose ☐ d ears

.....are panting to lower their body temperature

- 20 ☐ a Whales ☐ b Cats ☐ c Foxes ☐ d Bats

When you determine a sweet or bitter taste, you have used

- 21 ☐ a the tongue ☐ b . the eye ☐ c the ear ☐ d the nose

Stomach is a part of the digestive system that.....

- 22 ☐ a chewing food ☐ b converts solid food into liquid ☐ c absorbs nutrients from food ☐ d delivers food into the esophagus

what carries the message from your eyes to your brain when you see something...

- 23 ☐ a nerves ☐ b muscle ☐ c veins ☐ d glands

What is adaptation ?

- 24 ☐ a The process by which new species appear. ☐ b A property possessed by living things to help them survive. ☐ c A form of pollination for trees. ☐ d A process of getting rid of harmful substances in living things.

The organ which is responsible for smelling sense

- 25 ☐ a ear ☐ b tongue ☐ c nose ☐ d eye

Both of human and fish

- 26 ☐ a can breathe in air ☐ b can breathe in water ☐ c use oxygen gas to breathe in ☐ d use carbon dioxide gas to breath in



Penguins live in a polar climate which.....

- 27 **a** is one of the hottest places on Earth **b** is one of the coldest places on Earth **c** looks like the desert climate **d** looks like the forest climate

The presence of a thick white fur is an adaptation in.....

- 28 **a** starred agama **b** polar bear **c** fennec fox **d** forest bear

From the negative effects of human activities on the human health are

- 29 **a** lung damage and asthma **b** asthma and wounds **c** heart problems and wounds **d** lung damage and wounds

In penguin's feetweave around each other.

- 30 **a** warm blood vessels and cold blood vessels **b** warm blood vessels and its toes **c** cold blood vessels and its toes **d** cold blood vessels and thick downy feathers

The system helps us translate messages that come from our surroundings, such as smells and sounds

- 31 **a** respiratory **b** digestive **c** nervous **d** circulatory

If you catch a piece of ice in your hand, you will begin to lose feeling in your fingers after a few

- 32 **a** minutes **b** hours **c** days **d** weeks

The color of fur of fennec foxes protects them from

- 33 **a** wind **b** rains **c** hot sun **d** cold weather

Adaptation helps the living organism in all the following characters except

- 34 **a** surviving **b** reproduction **c** hiding **d** death

The organ that moves the food into the stomach is.

- 35 **a** mouth **b** tongue **c** esophagus **d** small intestine

Crushing the food in your mouth is a function of

- 36 **a** stomach **b** tongue **c** saliva **d** teeth

Juices from liver and pancreas flow into.....

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When you put your hand on a hot surface, the brain sends a message to the muscles, your action is

- 39 **a** Keep placing your hand **b** You feel pain **c** You will do nothing **d** pull your hand away from a hot object

All the following properties help arctic foxes to stay warm except

- 40 **a** thick fur coat **b** short ears **c** tan-colored **d** short legs





- 41 The esophagus is a part of the digestive system that acts to
 (a) chew the food (b) absorbs nutrients from the food (c) transfer food from mouth to stomach (d) transfer air to the lungs
- 42 One of the behavioural adaptations that helps the animal protects itself from enemies is
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- 43 Eagle is bird of prey (who eats meat). Its beak is strong and sharp this structural adaptation helps it to
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- 47 Pengun's foot have blood vessels that bring.....up from its feet towards its body
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- 48 The starred agama keeps cool during a hot sunny day in desert by.....
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- 49 One of the behavioral adaptations that help the animal protect itself from enemies
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- 50 All the following properties help fennec foxes to stay cool except.....
 (a) thick fur coat (b) make panting (c) tan-colored coat (d) extra-large ears

QUESTION 02

put (✓) or (X)

- 1 The fur that some animals possess to protect them from the cold is a behavioral adaptation ()
- 2 The brain is responsible for processing information. ()
- 3 The migration of birds to search for food is considered a form of behavioral adaptation ()
- 4 A person can identify spoiled food through the touch sense ()
- 5 Plants need long roots that extend deep into the soil to survive in the water scarce ()
- 6 Foxes have a strong hearing sense. ()
- 7 Plants have two types of adaptation (structural and behavioral) . ()



- 8 The skin is the sensory organ that makes you feel the smooth of the cloth ()
- 9 Food turns from a complex form to simple during the digestion process ()
- 10 The nervous system works separately from the five senses. ()
- 11 During exhalation the diaphragm moves upward and relaxes. ()
- 12 Dolphins have a strong sense of sight ()
- 13 During exhalation the diaphragm expand ()
- 14 The ear is the sense organ responsible for seeing objects ()
- 15 Plant have structural adaptation only to help them survive and grow in different environments ()
- 16 A pharynx is a common cavity between the digestive and the respiratory system. ()
- 17 The brain responsible for processing information ()
- 18 Sending bad smells by Acacia tree is a behavioral adaptation . ()
- 19 Snakes have the ability to rotate their heads in all directions ()
- 20 Some animals that live in cold have a long ears; To help it to maintain the body temperature ()
- 21 Bees can know the sweet taste by their sense of smell ()
- 22 The feet of the penguin do not freeze because they have a layer of fat ()
- 23 Seeing with our eyes is a way to help us gather information about the environment around us ()
- 24 When running and making an effort, the number of breathing times decreases ()
- 25 The age is the sensory organ that makes you feel the smoothness of cloth ()
- 26 The respiratory system is responsible for the entry of air into the body ()
- 27 Food passes from mouth to stomach through a narrow tube known as small intestine ()
- 28 Snakes have the ability to rotate their heads in all directions. ()
- 29 The nervous system plays a role in breathing ()
- 30 Echo helps dolphins locate their preys. ()
- 31 Bats use their sense of smell to avoid danger. ()
- 32 Plants have two types of adaptation (structural and behavioral) ()
- 33 A person can identify food which is not good through the sense of hearing. ()
- 34 Carbon dioxide is important for the respiration of animals ()



- 35 Living organisms can adapt their environmental conditions through structural adaptation and behavioral adaptation. ()
- 36 The food passes through the large intestine before it goes into the small intestine ()
- 37 Foxes have a strong sense of hearing. ()
- 38 Animals digging trenches is a form of structural adaptation ()
- 39 Man cannot restore the ecosystem with any way ()
- 40 Acacia trees grow in the Amazon forest ()
- 41 Exhaled air is loaded with oxygen ()

QUESTION 03

complete the following sentences using words between brackets

- 1 In order for human to remain, there must be an integration between the senses and the System to interact with the surrounding environment. (respiratory-nervous)
- 2destroys the lungs and causes many diseases.(Breathing - Pollution)
- 3 The time that the body takes to receive information from the environment and (reaction time-reflex action)
- 4 mix and crush food inside the mouth..... (Teeth only - Teeth and tongue)
- 5 The skin is an important organ of the system... (Respiratory - Nervous)
- 6 A tube with muscles that help push food into the stomach, called..... (Trachea – Esophagus)
- 7 In order for the human being to remain alive, there is an integration between the senses and thesystem to interact with the surrounding environment . (Respiratory - Nervous)
- 8 The diaphragm rises up during theoperation (Inhalation - Exhalation)
- 9 Fish breathe gas which dissolved in water (Oxygen - carbon dioxide)
- 10 The eye sends messages to through the nerves (Brain - spinal cord)
- 11 During exhalation,..... gas comes out of the lung. (Oxygen - Carbon dioxide)
- 12 The echo sound feature depends on (Hearing sense - Sight sense)
- 13 The cactus plant has spines that protect it from being eaten by desert animals, and this is considered a form of(Behavioral Adaptation -Structural Adaptation)
- 14 The lungs are one of the important organs in thesystem. (Respiratory - Digestive)
- 15 The fatty layer under the animal's skin to warm it is considered a.....adaptation(structural – behavioral)
- 16 The spinal cord is an important organ of thesystem (Nervous - Digestive)
- 17 An animal that can escape from enemies because of the length of its hind leg. (Arctic fox - jerboa)



- 18 The fat layer under the animal's skin to warm it is anadaptation
(Structural - behavioral)
- 19 Sensory organs such as the nose and ear receive information from the surrounding environment and convert it to (Nutrients - Nerve signals)
- 20 Sensory receptors send..... (a message from the brain to the muscles-a message from the sensory organs to the brain)
- 21 The dolphin can locate its prey through its sense.....(hearing - sight)
- 22 Mangroves trees grow in.....(Fresh water - salt water)

QUESTION 04

write scientific term for each of the following

- 1 A process of breaking down food into smaller parts that the body cells absorb and use to get energy and growth ()
- 2 Structural adaptation that fix the kapok tree in soggy soil and support its trunk ()
- 3 A system that helps in breaking down food into smaller parts ()
- 4 It covers the body of some type of bears to blend in with snow and keeps its body warm. ()
- 5 A change in the behaviors or acts of a living organism to survive ()
- 6 A feature in the bull shark, in which the upper surface of its body is darker than lower surface ()
- 7 A gas presents in air and water that living organisms breath during respiration process ()
- 8 A plant lives in wet land habitat and has wide leaves to absorb a large amount of sunlight ()
- 9 Structure that allow fish to breath under water ()
- 10 A tree lives in salt water and has long strong roots to resist waves ()
- 11 The first organ in digestive system ()
- 12 A change in the body structure of a living organism to survive ()
- 13 bird that has a layer of fat and thick downy feathers to adapt extreme cold weather ()
- 14 A property that helps animals to blend in with their surrounding environment ()
- 15 Structural adaptation that guard the leaves of acacia tree to prevent animals from eating them ()
- 16 The organ that absorbs water from undigested food and become solid wastes ()
- 17 Structural adaptation in water lilies that absorb large amount of sunlight ()



- 18 A tree that grows in amazon rainforest of brazil and it has hand-shaped leaves ()
- 19 An animal that changes the color of its fur color between winter and summer ()
- 20 A large muscle that contracts during breathing in and relaxes during breathing out ()
- 21 A group of organs that work together to perform a specific job ()
- 22 A type of foxes that has sandy-colored fur to adapt its desert environment. ()
- 23 A liquid substance in the mouth that moistens food and begins to break it down ()
- 24 A tree that grows in Savannah forest and it has sharp spines ()
- 25 A shape of panther chameleon feet by it holds tightly to branches ()

QUESTION 05

choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A)

1

(A)		(B)	
1	It is similar in its processing of information to a computer.	a	The spinal cord
2	when a foreign object is brought into your eyes .	b	Using the sense of sight
3	when an object falls from your hands.	c	The brain
4	the transmission of commands to the muscles to contract .	d	The reflex action occurs

2

(A)		(B)	
1	nerves	a	bronchioles
2	branches inside the lung that resemble tree branches	b	carry messages to the brain via the spinal cord
3	behavioral adaptation	c	The kapok tree emits beautiful scents to attract bats
4	vibrating motion	d	Structural adaptation of some animals to see better at night.
5	membraned like mirror	e	way to communicate between some animals



3

(A)		(B)	
①	is a common organ in the digestive and respiratory system.	a	Carbon dioxide
②	a gas necessary for respiration.	b	respiration of
③	the process of pushing air in and out of the body.	c	diaphragm
④	a muscle that has an important role in the breathing process.	d	throat(pharynx)
⑤	Is a gas produced by respiration	e	oxygen

4

(A)		(B)	
①	sight	a	it does not absorb food.
②	camouflage	b	a type of adaptation that helps an animal to hide.
③	esophagus	c	ants use it to sense and communicate smells
④	diaphragm	d	it helps us see
⑤	smell	e	a muscle that plays an important role in breathing

5

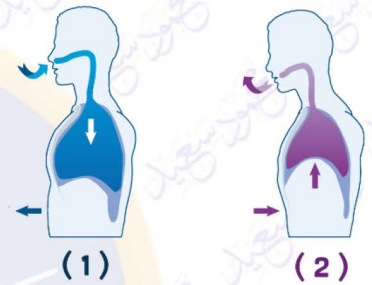
(A)		(B)	
①	light	a	it depends on the body's sense of heat for predation .
②	owl	b	it depends on the echo of the sound in locating the prey.
③	the snake	c	An animal with a bowl- like face and strong senses of hearing and vision.
④	the bat	d	it is the visible form of energy that is transmitted in the form of waves.
⑤	mirror- like membrane	e	A structural adaptation in the eye that provides some animals with better vision at night.
		f	A sense that helps us hear birds



QUESTION 06

Answer the following questions

- ① Butterflies that have a color like the color of the tree they live on are called this phenomenon .
- ② Rabbits have long and strong hind legs that help them to jump quickly and escape when danger determine the type of adaptation
- ③ **Note the following two figures.**
 - a. Identify the name of each of the two processes in Figures 1, 2: -
 - b. What happens to the diaphragm in Figure (1).
- ④ The system that digests food to produce energy is
- ⑤ Bats cannot see in the dark, but they hunt their prey at night because of....
- ⑥ Chameleons can move each of their eyes in a different direction, this adaptation helps them.....
- ⑦ some dogs live in a cold environment, while some live in a hot environment. In your opinion, which one has thick fur, the cold environment or the hot environment? And why?
- ⑧ Leaves of plants that float above the surface of the water are so wide that they can.....
- ⑨ Animals that have a thick layer of fat under the skin are animals that live in a..... environment
- ⑩ Some plants have thorns to defend themselves against enemies.-What is the type of adaptation?
- ⑪ A dolphin can locate living organisms and things under the surface of the water and explain the feature that helps the dolphin to do.....
- ⑫ There are some nocturnal animals that depend on their sense of heat to get their prey



- 13 Snakes depend on identifying their prey and catching them at night by sensing heat. Determine the reason.
- 14 Rabbits have strong and long hind legs that help them jump quickly and escape in dangerous times. Determine the type of adaptation.
- 15 **Complete the following sentences by using these words :-**
 (Camouflage – habitat – adaptation – predator – prey)
- a- The environment where living organisms live in is called.....
- b- An animal that hunts and eats another animal is called a....., while..... is an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal .
- c- the characteristic that helps living organisms to survive and reproduce in the ecosystem is known as.....
- d- Type of adaptation that some animals use to hide from their predators or their prey is known as

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- 18 Sending bad smells by Acacia tree is a behavioral adaptation . ✓
- 19 Snakes have the ability to rotate their heads in all directions ✗
- 20 Some animals that live in cold have a long ears; To help it to maintain the body temperature ✗
- 21 Bees can know the sweet taste by their sense of smell ✗
- 22 The feet of the penguin do not freeze because they have a layer of fat ✗
- 23 Seeing with our eyes is a way to help us gather information about the environment around us ✓
- 24 When running and making an effort, the number of breathing times decreases ✗
- 25 The age is the sensory organ that makes you feel the smoothness of cloth ✗
- 26 The respiratory system is responsible for the entry of air into the body ✓
- 27 Food passes from mouth to stomach through a narrow tube known as small intestine ✗
- 28 Snakes have the ability to rotate their heads in all directions. ✗
- 29 The nervous system plays a role in breathing ✗
- 30 Echo helps dolphins locate their preys. ✓
- 31 Bats use their sense of smell to avoid danger. ✗
- 32 Plants have two types of adaptation (structural and behavioral) ✓
- 33 A person can identify food which is not good through the sense of hearing. ✗



- 34 Carbon dioxide is important for the respiration of animals
- 35 Living organisms can adapt their environmental conditions through structural adaptation and behavioral adaptation.
- 36 The food passes through the large intestine before it goes into the small intestine
- 37 Foxes have a strong sense of hearing.
- 38 Animals digging trenches is a form of structural adaptation
- 39 Man cannot restore the ecosystem with any way
- 40 Acacia trees grow in the Amazon forest
- 41 Exhaled air is loaded with oxygen



QUESTION 03

complete the following sentences using words between brackets

- 1 In order for human to remain, there must be an integration between the senses and the System to interact with the surrounding environment. (respiratory-**nervous**)
- 2destroys the lungs and causes many diseases.(Breathing - **Pollution**)
- 3 The time that the body takes to receive information from the environment and (**reaction time**-reflex action)
- 4 mix and crush food inside the mouth..... (Teeth only - **Teeth and tongue**)
- 5 The skin is an important organ of the system... (Respiratory - **Nervous**)
- 6 A tube with muscles that help push food into the stomach, called..... (Trachea – **Esophagus**)
- 7 In order for the human being to remain alive, there is an integration between the senses and thesystem to interact with the surrounding environment . (Respiratory - **Nervous**)
- 8 The diaphragm rises up during theoperation (Inhalation - **Exhalation**)
- 9 Fish breathe gas which dissolved in water (**Oxygen** - carbon dioxide)
- 10 The eye sends messages to through the nerves (**Brain** - spinal cord)
- 11 During exhalation,..... gas comes out of the lung. (Oxygen - **Carbon dioxide**)
- 12 The echo sound feature depends on (**Hearing sense** - Sight sense)
- 13 The cactus plant has spines that protect it from being eaten by desert animals, and this is considered a form of(Behavioral Adaptation -**Structural Adaptation**)
- 14 The lungs are one of the important organs in thesystem. (**Respiratory** - Digestive)
- 15 The fatty layer under the animal's skin to warm it is considered a.....adaptation(**structural** – behavioral)
- 16 The spinal cord is an important organ of thesystem (**Nervous** - Digestive)





- 17 An animal that can escape from enemies because of the length of its hind leg. (Arctic fox - **jerboa**)
- 18 The fat layer under the animal's skin to warm it is anadaptation (**Structural** - behavioral)
- 19 Sensory organs such as the nose and ear receive information from the surrounding environment and convert it to (Nutrients - **Nerve signals**)
- 20 Sensory receptors send..... (a message from the brain to the muscles-**a message from the sensory organs to the brain**)
- 21 The dolphin can locate its prey through its sense.....(**hearing** - sight)
- 22 Mangroves trees grow in.....(Fresh water - **salt water**)

QUESTION 04

write scientific term for each of the following

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 A process of breaking down food into smaller parts that the body cells absorb and use to get energy and growth | <u>digestion process</u> |
| 2 Structural adaptation that fix the kapok tree in soggy soil and support its trunk | <u>Buttress roots</u> |
| 3 A system that helps in breaking down food into smaller parts | <u>Digestive system</u> |
| 4 It covers the body of some type of bears to blend in with snow and keeps its body warm. | <u>Thick white fur</u> |
| 5 A change in the behaviors or acts of a living organism to survive | <u>behavioral adaptation</u> |
| 6 A feature in the bull shark, in which the upper surface of its body is darker than lower surface | <u>Countershading</u> |
| 7 A gas presents in air and water that living organisms breath during respiration process | <u>oxygen gas</u> |
| 8 A plant lives in wet land habitat and has wide leaves to absorb a large amount of sunlight | <u>Water lily plant</u> |
| 9 Structure that allow fish to breath under water | <u>gills</u> |
| 10 A tree lives in salt water and has long strong roots to resist waves | <u>mangrove tree</u> |
| 11 The first organ in digestive system | <u>mouth</u> |
| 12 A change in the body structure of a living organism to survive | <u>structural adaptation</u> |
| 13 bird that has a layer of fat and thick downy feathers to adapt extreme cold weather | <u>Penguin</u> |
| 14 A property that helps animals to blend in with their surrounding environment | <u>camouflage</u> |
| 15 Structural adaptation that guard the leaves of acacia tree to prevent animals from eating them | <u>Sharp spines</u> |
| 16 The organ that absorbs water from undigested food and become solid wastes | <u>large intestine</u> |
| 17 Structural adaptation in water lilies that absorb large amount of sunlight | <u>Wide leaves</u> |





- 18 A tree that grows in amazon rainforest of brazil and it has hand-shaped leaves **kapok tree**
- 19 An animal that changes the color of its fur color between winter and summer **Arctic fox**
- 20 A large muscle that contracts during breathing in and relaxes during breathing out **diaphragm**
- 21 A group of organs that work together to perform a specific job **system**
- 22 A type of foxes that has sandy-colored fur to adapt its desert environment. **Fennec fox**
- 23 A liquid substance in the mouth that moistens food and begins to break it down **saliva**
- 24 A tree that grows in Savannah forest and it has sharp spines **acacia tree**
- 25 A shape of panther chameleon feet by it holds tightly to branches **V-Shaped**

QUESTION 05

choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A)

1

(A)		(B)	
1	It is similar in its processing of information to a computer.	a	The spinal cord
2	when a foreign object is brought into your eyes .	b	Using the sense of sight
3	when an object falls from your hands.	c	The brain
4	the transmission of commands to the muscles to contract .	d	The reflex action occurs

1 - c

2 - d

3 - b

4 - a

2

(A)		(B)	
1	nerves	a	bronchioles
2	branches inside the lung that resemble tree branches	b	carry messages to the brain via the spinal cord
3	behavioral adaptation	c	The kapok tree emits beautiful scents to attract bats
4	vibrating motion	d	Structural adaptation of some animals to see better at night.
5	membraned like mirror	e	way to communicate between some animals

1 - b

2 - a

3 - c

4 - e

5 - d



3

(A)		(B)	
①	is a common organ in the digestive and respiratory system.	a	Carbon dioxide
②	a gas necessary for respiration.	b	respiration of
③	the process of pushing air in and out of the body.	c	diaphragm
④	a muscle that has an important role in the breathing process.	d	throat(pharynx)
⑤	Is a gas produced by respiration	e	oxygen

1 - d

2 - e

3 - b

4 - c

5 - a

4

(A)		(B)	
①	sight	a	it does not absorb food.
②	camouflage	b	a type of adaptation that helps an animal to hide.
③	esophagus	c	ants use it to sense and communicate smells
④	diaphragm	d	it helps us see
⑤	smell	e	a muscle that plays an important role in breathing

1 - d

2 - b

3 - a

4 - e

5 - c

5

(A)		(B)	
①	light	a	it depends on the body's sense of heat for predation .
②	owl	b	it depends on the echo of the sound in locating the prey.
③	the snake	c	An animal with a bowl- like face and strong senses of hearing and vision.
④	the bat	d	it is the visible form of energy that is transmitted in the form of waves.
⑤	mirror- like membrane	e	A structural adaptation in the eye that provides some animals with better vision at night.
		f	A sense that helps us hear birds

1 - d

2 - c

3 - a

4 - b

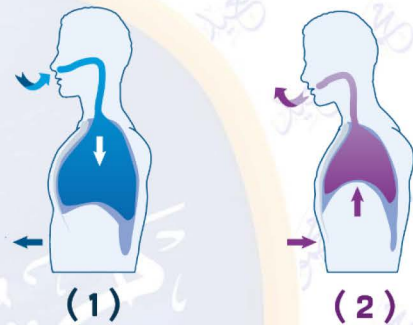
5 - e



QUESTION 06

Answer the following questions

- 1 Butterflies that have a color like the color of the tree they live on are called this phenomenon . **(Camouflage)**
- 2 Rabbits have long and strong hind legs that help them to jump quickly and escape when danger determine the type of adaptation **(Structural adaptation)**
- 3 Note the following two figures.
 - a. Identify the name of each of the two processes in Figures 1, 2: -
 - 1- **inhalation process**
 - 2- **exhalation process**
 - b. What happens to the diaphragm in Figure (1).
Diaphragm move down
- 4 The system that digests food to produce energy is ..**digestive system..**
- 5 Bats cannot see in the dark, but they hunt their prey at night because of..... **echolocation.....**
- 6 Chameleons can move each of their eyes in a different direction, this adaptation helps them..... **in catch prey – find food.....**
- 7 some dogs live in a cold environment, while some live in a hot environment. In your opinion, which one has thick fur, the cold environment or the hot environment? And why?
(cold environment - to warm it)
- 8 Leaves of plants that float above the surface of the water are so wide that they can **absorb sunlight**
- 9 Animals that have a thick layer of fat under the skin are animals that live in a.... **cold....** environment



- 10 Some plants have thorns to defend themselves against enemies.-What is the type of adaptation? **a structural adaptation.**
- 11 A dolphin can locate living organisms and things under the surface of the water and explain the feature that helps the dolphin to do **(echolocation)**
- 12 There are some nocturnal animals that depend on their sense of heat to get their prey . **(snake)**
- 13 Snakes depend on identifying their prey and catching them at night by sensing heat. Determine the reason **(as it is not seen at night)**
- 14 Rabbits have strong and long hind legs that help them jump quickly and escape in dangerous times. Determine the type of adaptation. **Structural adaptation**
- 15 Complete the following sentences by using these words :-
 (Camouflage – habitat – adaptation – predator – prey)
 a- The environment where living organisms live in is called... **habitat....**
 b- An animal that hunts and eats another animal is called a... **predator ,** while... **prey....** is an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal .
 c- the characteristic that helps living organisms to survive and reproduce in the ecosystem is known as... **adaptation....**
 d- Type of adaptation that some animals use to hide from their predators or their prey is known as**camouflage.....**

تم بحمد الله

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم " إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا " صدق الله العظيم

